Appendix 1

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
October Term, 1981
No. 73, Original

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	)
	)
Plaintiff,	)
	)
v.	)
	)
STATE OF NEVADA,	)
	)
Defendant.	)
	)

STIPULATION

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN,
Attorney General
of the State of California
N. GREGORY TAYLOR,
Assistant Attorney General
JAN S. STEVENS,
DAVID B. JUDSON,
Deputy Attorneys General
555 Capitol Mall, Suite 350
Sacramento, California 95814
Telephone: (916) 445-4742
Counsel for Plaintiff,
State of California

RICHARD H. BRYAN,
Attorney General
of the State of Nevada
LARRY D. STRUVE,
Chief Deputy Attorney General
HARRY W. SWAINSTON,
Deputy Attorney General
Heroes Memorial Building
Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710
Telephone: (702) 885-4170
Counsel for Defendant,
State of Nevada

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
October Term, 1981
No. 73, Original

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.)
)
STATE OF NEVADA,)
)
Defendant.)
)

STIPULATION

It is hereby stipulated by and between the State of California, Plaintiff, and the State of Nevada, Defendant, by and through their respective counsel whose signatures are affixed below, that:

1. On June 10, 1980, the United States Supreme Court approved the Special Master's recommendation that the boundary between the States of California and Nevada be determined and established to be the line known as the Von Schmidt line from its initial monument at the intersection of the 42nd parallel of north latitude on the Oregon border and the 120th degree of longitude west from Greenwich, each as reported by Allexey W. Von Schmidt in 1872 and extending south as marked and determined by Von Schmidt to the point in Lake Tahoe on or near the 39th parallel of north latitude where such north and south line intersects a straight line known as the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey line as established by it from 1893-1899 and continuing from such point of intersection along

said straight line running in a southeasterly direction to the point where the 35th parallel of north latitude intersects the Colorado River as determined by compacts between Arizona-Nevada and California-Arizona. The Court decision is more fully set forth in 447 U.S. 125.

2. The Court recognized that the Von Schmidt north and south line and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey oblique line do not intersect at precisely the 39th parallel of north latitude.

3. The Court approved the Special Master's recommendation that the two states be given the opportunity to determine by agreement the point in Lake Tahoe where the north and south line ends and the oblique line begins and how it shall be marked, if at all, subject to the approval of the Court.

4. The states have agreed on a method by which to locate the point of intersection of these lines in Lake Tahoe and have requested the National Geodetic Survey of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce to perform the field work necessary to locate and monument reference points for this purpose around Lake Tahoe.

5. Pursuant to this request the National Geodetic Survey has completed an official project entitled California-Nevada Boundary Resurvey, Lake Tahoe (Task No. 83621115; G16758) in which the desired reference monuments have been established according to the authorized standards and regulations of that agency.

6. The National Geodetic Survey has provided the states with the official results of the project which contain the adjusted coordinates for the reference monuments. The states have agreed that the method used to established the point of intersection in Lake Tahoe of the aforesaid lines by means of these reference monu-

ments is the best method available to establish the true boundary between the states falling within Lake Tahoe.

7. The states have further agreed that a copy of the project report, computations and any other pertinent records made available to either state by the National Geodetic Survey relative to the monumentation of the reference points hereinafter described shall be filed as public records in an appropriate state agency in each state whose interest may be affected by the lake boundary and angle point described herein.

8. The states have further agreed to strengthen the rock pile containing the marker placed in 1872 by Allexey W. Von Schmidt at the place as determined by him to be the beginning of the aforementioned north-south line at or near the intersection of the 42nd parallel of north latitude along the southern boundary of the State of Oregon and the 120th degree of longitude west from Greenwich which is referred to as the Initial Point on the California-Nevada boundary in the proposed description hereinafter set forth, said strengthening to occur at a time and in a manner to be mutually agreed upon between the two states, so that said marker becomes a more secure permanent monument on the California-Nevada boundary.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE that the boundary between the States of California and Nevada should be described in the decree of this Court as follows:

Beginning at the Initial Point on the California-Nevada boundary as established under authority of the Act of June 10, 1872, 17 Stat. 358, by Allexey W. Von Schmidt in 1872 as an eight (8) inch square wood post set in a large mound of stone at the intersection of the 42nd parallel of north latitude along the southern boundary of the State of Oregon and the 120th degree

of longitude west from Greenwich, each as reported by him; thence running southerly along said 1872 boundary as surveyed and marked by Allexey W. Von Schmidt to a cast iron monument designated as Von Schmidt Milepost 191 on said boundary; thence S 00° 09′ 15.″21 W along a line directed toward a standard National Geodetic Survey brass marker cemented in a granite formation and stamped "VS 120, 1981," located at the geographic position of: Latitude 38° 53′ 51.″59866 Longitude 120° 00′ 20.″93116, a distance of 80,191.63 feet to an intersection in Lake Tahoe with a line extending between two points, the first of which is a standard National Geodetic Survey brass marker cemented in granite and stamped "EAGLE ROCK, 1981," which has a geographic position of: Latitude 39° 06′ 33.″17268, Longitude 120° 09′ 38.″06504, and the second being a granite stone with copper bolt identified as No. 1 (Initial 1894), being the first monumented point on the California-Nevada Oblique 1893-99 Boundary survey as determined and marked by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic survey; thence from said intersection point in Lake Tahoe S 48° 46′ 02.″80 E, 21,568.48 feet to said Monument No. 1 (Initial 1894); thence proceeding southeasterly along the oblique California-Nevada boundary line as surveyed and marked by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, under authority of the Act of August 5, 1892, 27 Stat. 357, during the period 1893-1899, to Point No. 1 described in the Interstate Compact Defining the Boundary Between the States of Arizona and California, executed on March 12, 1963, being a point common to Point No. 1 described in the Interstate Compact Defining A Portion of the Arizona-Nevada Boundary On The Colorado River, executed February 6, 1960. Bearings, distances, and geographic positions used hereinbefore are based upon the 1927 North American Datum and are denoted on

the attached map, Exhibit A, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The intersection of the two lines described herein shall form the only angle point of the true California-Nevada state boundary within the waters of Lake Tahoe, which angle point shall be considered as satisfying the definition of the intersection of the 120th meridian west of Greenwich with the 39th parallel of north latitude as prescribed in the constitutions of California and Nevada.

THE PARTIES FURTHER AGREE that the decree of this Court should include directions pertaining to the allocation of the expenses of this action, as follows:

1. That the necessary expenses incurred by the Special Master incident to this litigation and all other proper expenses incurred jointly by the parties shall be equally borne by the parties.

2. That, except as provided in the aforesaid paragraph, each party shall bear its own expenses.

3. That any unexpended funds contributed by the parties to the Special Master for necessary expenses be returned to the parties in proportion to their contributions.

DATED: February 5, 1982

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Attorney General
of the State of California
N. GREGORY TAYLOR,
Assistant Attorney General
JAN S. STEVENS,
DAVID B. JUDSON,
Deputy Attorneys General

By David B. Judson
DAVID B. JUDSON,
Deputy Attorney General
Counsel for Plaintiff,
State of California

DATED: February 5, 1982

RICHARD H. BRYAN, Attorney General
of the State of Nevada
LARRY D. STRUVE,
Chief Deputy Attorney General
HARRY W. SWAINSTON,
Deputy Attorney General

By Larry D. Struve
LARRY D. STRUVE,
Chief Deputy Attorney General
Counsel for Defendant,
State of Nevada

TO OREGON
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE OF NEVADA
L A K E
T A H O E
Von Schmidt Iron Mon
Monument 191 1872
Lat. 39° 13' 24" 82
Long. 120° 00' 16" 09
NGS
EAGLE ROCK 1981
Brass cap in rock
Lat. 39° 06' 33" 172
Long. 120° 09' 38" 6504
S 48° 51' 54" 46 E
Azimuth 315° 08' 09" 34
Azimuth 135° 08' 57" 20
56 534.44 ft
S 00° 09' 15" 21 W
Azimuth 000° 09' 15" 2"
Azimuth 180° 09' 13" 49
80 191.63 ft
NORTH
LOCATION OF
CALIFORNIA-NEVADA
BOUNDARY
Vicinity of Lake Tahoe
SCALE: 1 in. = 2.5 Mi.
NOTE: Bearings, distances and geodetic positions shown hereon are based upon the 1927 North American Datum. Azimuths are measured clockwise from the south, and are each referenced to the meridian of the stations from which they emanate.
1 Meter = 39.37 in.
ANGLE POINT
not marked
Lat. 39° 00' 12" 205
Long. 120° 00' 19" 624
N 00° 00' 12" 67 E
Azimuth 180° 09' 13" 49
Azimuth 000° 09' 13" 49
58 509.20 ft
USC & GS Stone Mon
No 1 (Initial) 1894
Lat. 38° 57' 51" 638
Long. 119° 56' 54" 272
TO COLORADO RIVER
NGS VS 120 1381
Brass cap in rock
Lat. 38° 53' 51" 59866
Long. 120° 00' 20" 93116

Exhibit A

Appendix 2

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA v. STATE OF NEVADA
ON BILL OF COMPLAINT
No. 73, Original Decided June 10, 1980
DECREE

For the purpose of giving effect to the opinion of this Court announced on June 10, 1980, 447 U.S. 125, and the stipulation of the parties entered into on February 5, 1982, and approved by the Special Master:
IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the location of the boundary between the States of California and Nevada is as hereafter specified:

Beginning at the Initial Point on the California-Nevada boundary as established under authority of the Act of June 10, 1872, 17 Stat. 358, by Allexey W. Von Schmidt in 1872 as an eight (8) inch square wood post set in a large mound of stone at the intersection of the 42nd parallel of north latitude along the southern boundary of the State of Oregon and the 120th degree of longitude west from Greenwich, each as reported by him; thence running southerly along said 1872 boundary as surveyed and marked by Allexey W. Von Schmidt to a cast iron monument designated as Von Schmidt Milepost 191 on said boundary; thence S 00° 09′ 15.″21 W along a line directed toward a standard National Geodetic Survey brass marker cemented in a granite formation and stamped "VS 120, 1981," located at the geographic position of: Latitude 38° 53′ 51.″59866 Longitude 120° 00′ 20.″93116, a distance of 80,191.63 feet to an intersection in Lake Tahoe with a line extending between two points, the first of which is a

standard National Geodetic Survey brass marker cemented in granite and stamped "EAGLE ROCK, 1981," which has a geographic position of: Latitude 39° 06′ 33.″17268, Longitude 120° 09′ 38.″06504, and the second being a granite stone with copper bolt identified as No. 1 (Initial 1894), being the first monumented point on the California-Nevada Oblique 1893-1899 Boundary survey as determined and marked by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; thence from said intersection point in Lake Tahoe S 48° 46′ 02.″80 E, 21,568.48 feet to said Monument No. 1 (Initial 1894); thence proceeding southeasterly along the oblique California-Nevada boundary line as surveyed and marked by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey under authority of the Act of August 5, 1892, 27 Stat. 357, during the period 1893-1899, to Point No. 1 described in the Interstate Compact Defining the Boundary Between the States of Arizona and California executed on March 12, 1963, being a point common to Point No. 1 described in the Interstate Compact Defining A Portion of the Arizona-Nevada Boundary On The Colorado River, executed February 6, 1960. Bearings, distances, and geographic positions used hereinbefore are based upon the 1972 North American Datum and are denoted on the attached map, Exhibit A, which is incorporated herein by reference.

2. That the intersection of the two lines described herein shall form the only angle point of the true California-Nevada state boundary within the waters of Lake Tahoe, which angle point shall be considered as satisfying the definition of the intersection of the 120th meridian west of Greenwich with the 39th parallel of north latitude as prescribed in the constitutions of California and Nevada.

3. That the necessary expenses incurred by the Special Master incident to this litigation and all other

proper expenses incurred jointly by the parties shall be equally borne by the parties.

4. That, except as provided in paragraph 3 herein, each party shall bear its own expenses.

5. That any unexpended funds contributed by the parties to the Special Master for necessary expenses be returned to the parties in proportion to their contributions.

DATED: _____

Supreme Court of the United States

_____

TO OREGON
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE OF NEVADA
L A K E
T A H O E
Von Schmidt Iron Mon
Milepost 191 1872
Lat 39° 13' 24".82
Long 120° 00' 16".89
NGS
EAGLE ROCK 1981
Brass cap in rock
Lat 38° 06' 33".17206
Long 120° 09' 38".05504
S 48° 51' 14".98 E
Azimuth 310° 08' 05".34
Azimuth 130° 13' 57".20
58,534.24 ft
S. 00° 09' 15".21 W.
Azimuth 180° 09' 13".49
80,191.63 ft
NORTH
LOCATION OF
CALIFORNIA-NEVADA
BOUNDARY
Vicinity of Lake Tahoe
ANGLE POINT
not marked
Lat 39° 00' 12".205
Long 120° 00' 19".624
S. 48° 48' 02".60 E.
Azimuth 310° 13' 57".20
21,648.48 ft
SCALE: 1 in. = 2.5 Mi.
NOTE Bearings distances and
geodetic positions shown hereon
are based upon the 1927
North American Datum Azimuths
are measured clockwise from
the south and are each referenced
to the meridian of the stations
from which they emnate
1 Meter = 39.37 in.
N. 00° 09' 15".67 E.
Azimuth 180° 09' 13".49
18,326.20 ft
USC & GS Stone Mon
No 1 Initial 1894
Lat 38° 57' 51".638
Long 119° 56' 54".272
NGS VS 120 1981
Brass cap in rock
Lat 38° 53' 51".59866
Long 120° 00' 20".93116
TO COLORADO RIVER

Exhibit A

Appendix 3

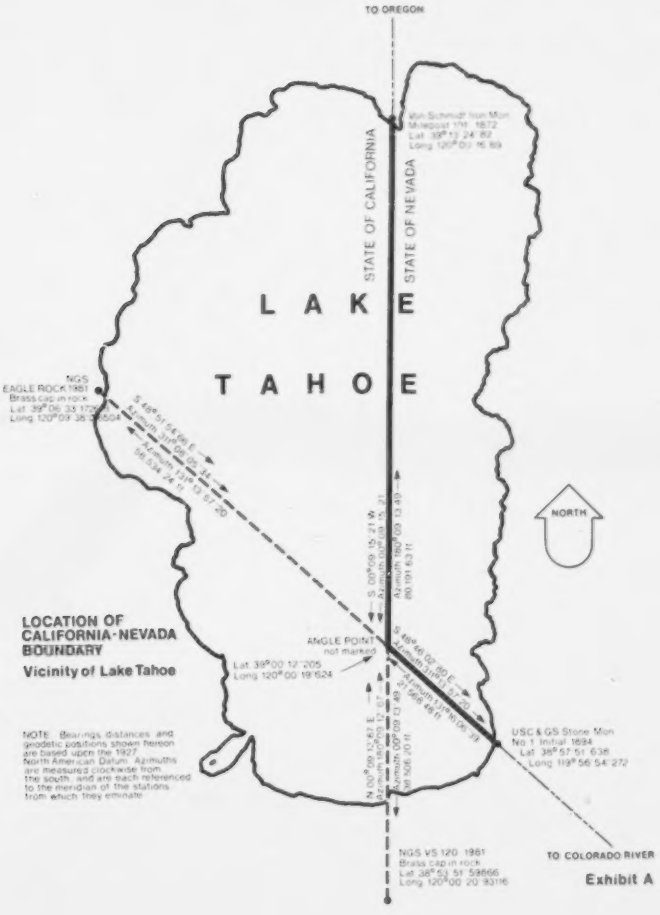

Exhibit A